

SAMPLE TEST QUESTIONS

This is a sample of 20 questions which reflect similar questions that are in the examination to become a permitted tour guide with the City of Savannah. The answers are located on page 4 along with the corresponding page number in the Manual.

1. Native Americans may have hunted in coastal Georgia as early as
 - a) 6,000 BCE
 - b) 10,000 BCE
 - c) 15,000 BCE
 - d) 12,000 BCE
2. Collections of Native American archaeological remains are now preserved at
 - a) Coastal Heritage Society
 - b) Armstrong Atlantic State University
 - c) University of Georgia in Athens
 - d) Georgia Historical Society
3. Europeans who explored the Carolina-Georgia coast prior to 1700 were
 - a) French
 - b) Spanish
 - c) English
 - d) all of the above
4. Tomochichi was the chief of
 - a) Oconee Indians
 - b) Yamacraw Indians
 - c) Seminole Indians
 - d) none of the above
5. James Edward Oglethorpe was a
 - a) legislator
 - b) reformer
 - c) a military leader
 - d) all of the above
6. _____ signed the Charter for the Colony of Georgia.
 - a) King Henry V
 - b) Queen Anne II
 - c) King Richard III
 - d) King George II
7. The original rules for the Colony of Georgia prohibited
 - a) rum, brandies and spirits or strong waters
 - b) lawyers
 - c) slavery
 - d) all of the above

8. Geometric zones which provide structure and serve as building blocks for the city's unique urban design are called
- a) squares b) blocks c) wards d) trust lots
9. Oglethorpe's plan for Savannah may have been based on
- a) the Palais Royale in Paris
 - b) plans for rebuilding London after 1666
 - c) New Haven, Connecticut
 - d) Philadelphia
10. Savannah's major Revolutionary War battle occurred at
- a) Fort Jackson
 - b) Fort Frederica
 - c) the Springhill Redoubt
 - d) Jasper's Spring
11. It is believed that the first African-American missionary in the United States was
- a) Andrew Bryan
 - b) Andrew Marshall
 - c) George Leile
 - d) Henry McNeil Turner
12. Graves of the Yellow Fever victims of 1820 can be found at
- a) Bonaventure Cemetery
 - b) Evergreen Cemetery
 - c) Colonial Park Cemetery
 - d) Providence Cemetery
13. The Beach Institute was named for Alfred E. Beach, who was
- a) first director of the Freedman's Bureau
 - b) editor of *Scientific American*
 - c) inventor of Beachnut Gum
 - d) Lincoln's Secretary of the Treasury
14. Savannah's greatest commercial disaster in the second decade of the 20th Century was the
- a) growing strength of railroads competing with the Central of Georgia
 - b) port business leaving Savannah for Charleston
 - c) silting up of the maritime channel
 - d) advent of the boll weevil
15. Ellis Square is located at
- a) Drayton and Congress streets
 - b) Bryan and Bull streets
 - c) Barnard and St. Julian streets
 - d) Bull and York streets

16. The Greene Monument is located at
- a) Johnson Square
 - b) Wright Square
 - c) Renyolds Square
 - d) Ellis Square
17. The Telfair family came to Georgia from
- a) England
 - b) Scotland
 - c) Ireland
 - d) Philadelphia
18. The Telfair residence was designed by British Architect William Jay, who also designed
- a) the DeSoto Hotel
 - b) the Scarbrough House
 - c) the Andrew Low House
 - d) the Pulaski Hotel
19. The northeast Trust Lot on Wright Square is the location of
- a) the First Baptist Church
 - b) The Lutheran Church of the Ascension
 - c) Wesley Chapel
 - d) Wesley Monumental Church
20. Oglethorpe Avenue was at first known as
- a) Regent Street
 - b) South Broad Street
 - c) Parliament Avenue
 - d) King Street

The answers to these test questions are:

1. B, page 4
2. C, page 4
3. D, page 5
4. B, page 7
5. D, page 6
6. D, page 6
7. D, page 9
8. C, page 8
9. B, page 8
10. C, page 79
11. C, page 13
12. C, page 14
13. B, page 19
14. D, page 22
15. C, page 28
16. A, page 29
17. B, page 32
18. B, page 14, 20 and 52
19. B, page 34
20. B, pages 34, 50 and 51